

The Indianapolis News.

WHOLE NO. 2,239.

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1877.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Notice to Advertisers.

Advertisements to secure insertion upon the same day must be handed in at the counting room before 1 o'clock.

Letters addressed simply to the number of a box, and without the names of the party for whom intended, are not to be delivered through the Post Office, but sent to the Dead Letter Office, in accordance with section 90, Regulation of 1860, United States Laws. Such letters, if answered, at all, must be left at the Post Office to insure delivery.

WANTED.

WANTED—THE JUDGE.
WANTED—GOOD COOK—AT 124 E. OHIO ST.
WANTED—6 WOOD CHOPPERS IMMEDIATELY.
WANTED—BOY TO LEARN TINNERS' TRADE.
WANTED—GOOD FRESH MILK COW.
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO LEARN DRESSMAKING.
WANTED—PLACE FOR HOUSEWORK.
WANTED—TO SELL MY BARBER SHOP.
WANTED—AMERICAN COOK, KITCHEN GIRL.
WANTED—B. RIVER—IMMEDIATELY.
WANTED—MORTGAGE AND COMMERCIAL NOTES.
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS HOUSEWORK.
WANTED—GOOD DAY BOARDERS.
WANTED—SITUATION BY A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY.
WANTED—MORTGAGES, NOTES, JUDGMENTS.
WANTED—COMMERCIAL OR MORTGAGE NOTES.
WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
WANTED—TO SELL GENTLE, GOOD FRESH MILK COW.
WANTED—3 GOOD DWELLINGS BY THE YEAR OR 3 MONTHS.
WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL HOUSE.
WANTED—1,000 CUSTOMERS TO BUY THEIR COAL.
WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER.
WANTED—TO TRADE A FINE BUILDING LOT.
WANTED—TRAVELING MEN TO STOP AT THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
WANTED—\$5,000 CASH FOR RESIDENCE.
WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD EXPERIENCED TOBACCO STRIPPERS.
WANTED—DON'T FORGET THE CIGAR MAKERS' MASQUERADE.
WANTED—A SECOND-HAND STEAM BOILER.
WANTED—TO DO SEWING, CUTTING, FITTING, COOKING, NURSING, HOUSEWORK.
WANTED—A BUYER FOR INTEREST IN A BLACKSMITH SHOP.
WANTED—PERSONS THAT WANT SWEET OR REFUSED CIGARS.
WANTED—TO KNOW THAT STILZ & HOFFMAN HAVE REMOVED THEIR DRUG STORE.
WANTED—ARKANSAS, TEXAS OR KANSAS FARMING PROPERTY.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
WANTED—CANNVASSERS TO CALL AND SELL WHAT LARGE COMMISSIONS WE PAY ON OUR NEW BOOKS.
WANTED—CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES TO REPAIR AND PAINT.
WANTED—ALL TO KNOW THE DIAMOND WASH-BOARD.
WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE RETAIL TEA AND GROCERY BUSINESS.
WANTED—ALL PERSONS FURNISHED WITH ANY FORM OF DISCOUNT BY DUFF 39 KENTUCKY AVENUE.
WANTED—TO TRADE A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE CITY.
WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.
WANTED—A MAN WITH EIGHT TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO TAKE CHARGE OF A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN AGENTS FOR CHARLES ROSS.
WANTED—ACTIVE CANNVASSERS IN EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE JUDGE.
FOR SALE—OLD PAPERS.
FOR SALE—DIAMOND WASH-BOARD.
FOR SALE—LIGHT BRAHMAN FOWLS.
FOR SALE—SWEET AND REFINED ORANGE.
FOR SALE—NEW EUREKA CARRIAGE.
FOR SALE—A NO. 1 FAMILY HORSE.
FOR SALE—CAST IRON BOXES.
FOR SALE—COOK SOVES COAL OR WOOD.
FOR SALE—A \$1,000 DOWN TOWN RESIDENCE.
FOR SALE—ONE EIGHT-HORSE PORTABLE ENGINE.
FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF SPICES AND TINWARE.
FOR SALE—CHEAP A VERY NICE MILITARY STORE.
FOR SALE—ONE EIGHT-HORSE HASKIN'S VEHICLE.
FOR SALE—TO A SPECULATOR OR PROPERTY OR COMMERCIAL PAPER.

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON JEWELRY.
TO LOAN—MONEY ON FARMS, CITY AND COUNTRY.
TO LOAN—I CAN PAY YOU THE MONEY TO-DAY FOR YOUR MORTGAGE OR COMMERCIAL NOTES.
TO LOAN—PAPER AND LETTER BOXES.
TO LOAN—\$25,000 "SPOT CASH" ON MORTGAGES OR COMMERCIAL NOTES.
TO LOAN—\$500 TO \$2,000 ON MORTGAGE.
TO LOAN—\$50,000 ON IMPROVED CITY AND FARM PROPERTY.
TO LOAN—THE INDIANAPOLIS SAVINGS BANK.
TO LOAN—\$10,000 TO LOAN ON FARMS AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.
TO LOAN—MONEY IN SUMS OF \$1,000 AND UPWARD.
TO LOAN—D. E. SNYDER & CO.

LOST.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN PUP.
LOST—A GOLD EARRING WITH CORAL.
LOST—YOUR PAPERS BY SNOW AND RAIN.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE JUDGE.
PERSONAL—DON'T FORGET THE CIGAR MAKERS' MASQUERADE.
PERSONAL—YOU CAN GET SWEET AND REFINED ORANGE.
PERSONAL—TO PROTECT YOUR PAPERS FROM SNOW AND RAIN.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—THE STOCK OF STOVES.
REMOVAL—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF H. L. BENHUM.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES AT 10 A. M. EVERY DAY.
AUCTION SALE—PARLOR AND BED-ROOM SETS.
AUCTION—ROOF REPAIRING—FULTON & VANCE.

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE—GROCERY ON IND. AVE.
FOR TRADE—TEAM, HARNESS AND SPRING WAGON.
BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM.
FOR RENT—NEW JERSEY.
FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
FOR RENT—ROOMS IN MOODY'S NEW BRICK BLOCK.
FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 3 ROOMS ON ELLEN STREET.
FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM.
FOR RENT—ENTIRE 2ND FLOOR OVER FINEY BARBER, CHEAP.
FOR RENT—SINGLE OR DOUBLE ROOMS.
FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM IN FLOOR.
FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, GAS AND ALL CONVENIENCES.
FOR RENT—MASQUERADE WIGS.
FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 10 ROOMS.
FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS DAIRY FARM.
FOR RENT—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND FRONT ROOM.
FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS.
FOR RENT—NEAT COTTAGE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND VERNON STREETS.
FOR RENT—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF DWELLINGS.
FOR RENT—A NICE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE.
FOR RENT—12 AND 16 WEST OHIO ST.
FOR RENT—20 ACRES CORN LAND.
FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS.
FOR RENT—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS.
FOR RENT—TINKER HOMESTEAD ALSO OFFICE AND SLEEPING ROOMS.
FOR RENT—A ROOM HOUSE.
FOR RENT—ROOMS IN CIRCLE HALL.
FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS STORE ROOM.
FOR RENT—CHEAP, CONVENIENT AND NEW 4 ROOM HOUSE.
FOR RENT—MASQUERADE SUITS.
FOR RENT—5 OR 10 ACRE IMPROVED FARM.
FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM.
FOR RENT—ONE FINE STORE ROOM.
FOR RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMOND WASH-BOARD—BEST MADE.
CHEAPEST ON EARTH.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—FROM NO. 110 NORTH EAST ST.
STRAYED—ON SATURDAY, 10TH INST.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED HERBY NOTICE THE PUBLIC THAT THEY HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES AS CO-PARTNERS IN THE MANUFACTURE AND SELLING OF CARPETS.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—OF ALL KINDS AT BENSON'S.
STORAGE—FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS, RAPER.
MASONIC—ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 509.
MASONIC—CAPITAL CITY LODGE, NO. 11.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC MEETING.
AITE SOCIAL OF CHRIST CHURCH.

DIED.

ON FEBRUARY 12, 1877, AT HIS HOME.
F. J. MCGEE, aged 1 year, 1 month and 1 day.

An Immense Washing.

A few days ago a lady rooming at a fashionable lodging house got struck with the bedbug mania.
A silver went through the woman's frame.

Short-Sightedness in School Children.

We have no doubt that reading by twilight, or facing the lamp or gas light, has much to do with common difficulties in question.

INVESTIGATIONS.

Further Testimony in the Louisiana Case.
WASHINGTON, February 13.—The committee on powers, privileges and duties of the house this morning continued the examination of witnesses.

The Negro Herald.

I have secured proofs to the effect that his condition at this late date is little better than that of the calomel described by Guizot and others.

How Edwin Booth Received the News of Lincoln's Death.

Edwin Booth was in Boston, and a sort of a little supper was given him that same night at the Parker House.

New York Market.

New York, February 13.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and firm at \$1.37 (old) and \$1.38 (new).

LOUISIANA.

The Line of Attack and Length of Debate.

[Special to Cincinnati Gazette of to-day.]
WASHINGTON, February 12.—It is not likely that the commission will reach a decision in the Louisiana case before Saturday, at the earliest.

THE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—At the meeting of the electoral commission today Senator Thurman was absent, owing to sickness, and after a delay of fifteen minutes later argument was begun by Senator McDonald.

THE EAST.

Russia will precipitate the conflict.
LONDON, February 13.—The uneasiness on stock exchange and Paris bourse is intensified by rumors that Russia will precipitate a conflict.

FUNERAL OF O'MAHONEY.

NEW YORK, February 13.—The funeral of John O'Mahoney, the late Fenian chieftain, took place to-day and was a very fine affair.

Rise in Freight.

CHICAGO, February 13.—The general freight agents of the eastern trunk lines have raised the freight rates on freight through from Chicago to European ports.

Claim Agent Arrested.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—A New York claim agent and clerk in the first auditor's department will be arrested to-morrow as the result of inquiry into the collection of unclaimed interest.

Prof. King Safe.

MEMPHIS, February 13.—Professor King, the aeronaut, reached this city shortly after midnight, having descended near Riceville, Arkansas.

Suppression of the Cuban Rebellion.

MAGADE, February 13.—Capt. General Campro, telegraphs that the Cuban surrenders will be suppressed by May, when he will return to Spain.

Strike of Engineers.

BOSTON, February 13.—The engineers on the Boston and Maine railroad, have struck owing to the refusal of the company to raise wages.

The Pope.

ROME, February 13.—The pope is reported displeased at the reply of the cardinals concerning the resumption of the Vatican council.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Wheat firm at \$1.32 1/2. Corn quiet at \$1.34. Pork quiet at \$14.00.

Chicago Stock Market.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Hogs, estimated receipts 16,000; market 15c lower than yesterday.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, February 13.—Flour steady. Wheat firm at \$1.37.

Petroleum Market.

CLEVELAND, February 13.—Market quiet, demand fair; superior white 110 test, 2c.

THE DAILY NEWS

Volume VIII.....No. 39.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1877.
JOHN H. HOLLADAY, PROPRIETOR.

THE EVENING NEWS is published every week
day morning, at four o'clock, at the office, No.
21 East Market street.

PRICE.....TWO CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Subscribers served by carriers in any part of
the city, at Ten Cents per week.
Subscribers served by mail, one copy one
month, postage paid.....50
One copy for three months.....1 50
One copy for one year.....6 00

THE WEEKLY NEWS,
Is a handsome seven column folio, published
every Wednesday.
Price, \$1.00 per year.
Specimen copies sent free on application.

NO ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AS ED-
ITORIAL MATTER.

AND NOW it is said that Judge Brad-
ley's wife is the arbitrator.

THE tax-payers of Indianapolis do not
want to invest in a Belt road.

THE Louisiana case is not likely to
require less than a week's deliberation.

THE democratic congressmen have
not only lost faith in the tribunal, but
have lost their tempers.

THE Belt railroad scheme is a matter
that concerns the city mainly. The
legislature should leave it to the mem-
bers from this county.

THE proposition to tear down the
Washington monument and rebuild it
in different style, will arouse opposition
unless the government agrees to pay the
entire cost.

THE men who are lobbying so vigor-
ously in favor of the Belt road, are men
who are interested in it pecuniarily and
who expect to get a part of the money
raised from the city or to get a high
market for their land.

THERE are rumors that an extra ses-
sion of the legislature will be necessary
to complete the business. Such reports
always prevail about this time. A mod-
erate degree of haste will enable the as-
sembly to transact all necessary busi-
ness.

CARR, who succeeded Speaker Kerr,
amused the house yesterday and showed
himself a partisan of the lowest stripe,
incapable of any conception of a patriot-
ism that would rise above party. There
are a great many like him in Washing-
ton however, and his sentiments will
find sympathy among both republicans
and democrats.

BAGDAD, famous in the "Arabian
Nights" as the home of the ancient
Persian caliphs, of whom the famed
Haroun Al Raschid was one, was
wrested away by the Turks in the
thirteenth century. It was founded in
the eighth century, and the affection of
the Persians for the storied city has been
kept alive by tradition and romance.
Their longing for it is stronger even than
that of the Jews for Jerusalem. In this
light the well equipped little army which
the Shah has ordered to the Turkish
frontier looks like a side menace. When
Russia and Turkey are engaged he will
be within striking distance, and by be-
coming a Russian ally may get for
his share of the plunder Bagdad or
Medinet-sur-Salam, as the city is now
called. An easy price for Russia to pay
for a friend who can take her enemy in
the flank.

JUSTICE BRADLEY becomes an Ameri-
can Warwick. By the use of the power
entrusted to it, the tribunal puts him
in the position of president maker. This
is not said in any wise as an imputation
but as in the nature of an observation
on facts. Greater responsibility does
not rest on him than on his brother
justices perhaps, certainly than on the
remaining two who are of like political
belief with him, but being chosen the
fifteenth man all eyes were turned upon
him as the just judge in whose hands
the tremendous power of choosing a
president was placed, if partisanship
should become the rule of action. He
seems to have recognized the peculiarity
of his position by voting with the de-
mocracy on minor points, something
his brother republican justices did not
feel called upon to do. Leaving out
of the question the practical
result of the decision, and
assuming that whatever it is the country
will acquiesce in it, we do not think
it was the general belief that this result
would be arrived at by the thick and
thin partisanship which has thus far
divided five supreme judges on points of
law according to their political faiths.
The tribunal's work will be acquiesced
in, both sides are estopped from rejecting
it, and the business of the country will
go to work unmindful of which man is
chosen president. But if this party align-
ment is not broken in future decisions,
there will not be a general belief that
there is even one good man in
Sodom. The people have risen
higher than the tribunal has
so far. If there should be a
majority, or all, of the justices on the
same side of any question in the future
there will be more weight as a matter
of principle attached to the tribunal's
work than there can be by a continuance
in the present course.

CHURCH EXEMPTION.

Dr. De La Matyr's defense of the
exemption of churches from taxation is
by no means as strong as was expected.
He added little to the argument of his
side. It is marred, too, by the display of
ill temper to his opponents. He allows
no sincerity or no character
to any antagonist. Such a defense
answers itself. But a better answer is
not far to seek. Churches are private
property, and their exemption forces
other private property to pay heavier
taxes to make up their deficiency, and
furnish them the protection that they
don't pay for themselves. This addi-
tional burthen is a virtual contribution
to their support and a violation of the
constitution. It is claimed that they are
"devoted to public improvement and
provided with public accommodations." They
should be, for they are in part
built by contributions solicited from the
public directly, or by church
fairs, but they are primarily the
outgrowth of influences as wholly
private and peculiar to the congregation
as those that start a bank. If there were
no interests to be consulted but those of
the public, outside of the brotherhood,
we should not have one where we have
a dozen. They are provided first and
mainly for the especial behoof of the
members, to indulge their religious rites
and assert their religious views. It is a
good thing to do, but the good is theirs,
and that of the public is incidental.
"They enhance the value of other prop-
erty," and other property enhances their
value. "The state would lose more
by crippling them than their
taxes," who knows that, where is
the proof of the crippling? And how
must a fair share of public burthens
cripple them? Is religion so feeble that
it can't afford to pay for public protec-
tion, when it pays so much for orna-
ment and show? "Their architectural
beauty cultivates public taste," so does
every handsome building in the state.
"They contribute to the maintenance of
"peace and the security of property,"
so does every employment of labor and
the example of every decent and indus-
trious man. "Their ministers attend the
"dying poor gratuitously," so does every
doctor in the city. "Their mem-
bers give liberally to charity," so do
thousands who are not members.
"They are unproductive," so is every
library, collection of pictures, and all
the plate and jewelry in the state.

"Religious instruction is indispensable
"to education; there can be no broad or
"comprehensive scholarship without it,"
says the Dr. But among the best
scholars and most active promoters of
knowledge of this generation are men
who reject religious instruction alto-
gether. We need not call a roll of emi-
nent scientists and scholars who disal-
low revelation to prove it. "Churches
"and their instruction are the great
"agents of human progress." No more
prominent or efficient than scientific
discovery, mechanical invention, news-
papers and secular schools. The world's
intellect had to break away from the
restraints of religious inculcation before
it began to advance, and then had to
fight its resistance at every step from
the Copernican theory to the latest geo-
logical revelation of the age of man.
Much liberal church instruction has
sustained science, but more has dis-
trusted it or sneered at it, till its truths
became fixed, and theological inter-
pretations had to seek reconciliation instead
of resistance. The six thousand years of
Usher's chronology and the six days of
the Mosaic cosmogony have gone out
of human knowledge forever, except as
monuments of the irrational tenacity of
religious prejudices. The agencies of
progress have been many, and churches
though not the least have been by no
means the greatest. If they had tried,
we might doubt whether the numerous
and irreconcilable contradictions of
their teachings would have helped more
than retarded the enlightenment of man-
kind. The strongest church in existence
to-day would if it could annihilate all
scientific and political progress and turn
the dial back a thousand years, and some
others would not stop long to suppress
the geological revelations of the last
thirty years. Churches have done their
service, not in the development of sci-
ence or the diffusion of knowledge, but
in lifting men to a higher spiritual con-
dition, in which intellectual progress be-
comes easier and more efficient. But
even here the co-operation of other in-
fluences has been so constant and so in-
extricably blended, and spiritual agen-
cies are so intangible and their valua-
tion belongs so wholly to another state
of things, that it is impossible to base
material a consideration as taxation or
exemption on religious helps to mate-
rial welfare. And the law has no busi-
ness with any other welfare.

Tilden as a Fatalist.

[Herald's Washington Letter.]
Governor Tilden said yesterday evening
to a personal friend whom he had request-
ed to go to Washington: "Say to our
friends that they have no reason to be de-
pressed if the commission decides against
the democracy in the Florida case. I ex-
pect the decision will be adverse, but do
not encourage despondency. The loss of
Florida will not surprise me, but there are
other points upon which I am confident
the democracy will succeed." Mr. Tilden
is represented as talking as unconcerned
about the final result as though it were
the case of "John Doe against Richard
Doe." Yet he said, "I am a fatalist in so
far as I believe, as the representative of
the democrats, the final decision will be
in our favor."

STATE NEWS.

The blue glass mania has struck South
Bend.

A death a day from consumption in New
Albany, last week.

W. L. Gregory, of Lafayette, has cured
himself of rheumatism by means of blue
glass.

The roads in the country are drying up
very fast, and it will require but a few
more clear days to make them as dry and
solid as in summer. [Terre Haute Ga-
zette.]

On the morning of November 18 James
O'Brien was pushed into the canal at Ft.
Wayne and drowned, by some persons
then unknown. He had been knocked
down and robbed just before. The county
sheriff yesterday arrested James Hart-
man, Walter Dunham and Perry Tracey,
all well known roughs, on the charge of
Hartman pushing O'Brien into the canal
and the other two being present.

A tramp was knocked insensible by a
runaway team in Wayne township, Tipson
county, last week. On examining his per-
son to ascertain the extent of his injuries,
a belt containing pockets was found
strapped around him, and in these pockets
were greenbacks to the amount of \$1,400.
There were two \$50 bills of the first issue
of greenbacks, indicating that he had been
depositing in his own bank for years. The
fellow afterwards recovered and went on
his way.

Particulars of the boiler explosion at
Jones's saw-mill, some miles from Hobbs-
ville, on Saturday, make this accident one
of the most appalling. The boiler was
torn to shreds and scattered for a quarter
of a mile around, the largest piece,
weighing 500 pounds, being carried
one hundred yards away. Thomas Page,
age 19, was thrown thirty yards, his arms
and legs scalded and the top of his head
blown off. Pleasant Gillum was blown sixty
yards away, his body mangled, and his
head and face mangled beyond
recognition. He leaves a wife and
three children destitute. Marion
Stewart, age 25, was carried thirty
yards and received internal injuries from
which he died in twenty minutes.
Thomas Jackson, age 19, was blown eighty
yards or more, his body passing over a
ten-rail fence seventy yards from the
boiler, striking the ground ten or fifteen
yards on the other side and bounding into
the air to a height of not less than six
feet. He was frightfully scalded and his
bones broken in a dozen places, but such
was his vitality that he lived for five hours
after the explosion. It is thought there
must have been a defect in the boiler, as
it was in proper shape according to the rules
of firing when the explosion occurred.

CONGRESSIONAL OPINION.

What the Various Members Think of
the Tribunal's Florida Decision.

[Herald's Washington Letter.]
Mr. Foster, of Ohio—The Lord is a just
judge and Hayes is the choice of a small
majority of the people.

Republican congressmen generally were
jubilant over the report.

On the democratic side there were all
shades of opinion.

Mr. Buckner, of Missouri, said he didn't
expect anything better.

Mr. Kehr, from the same state, said: "I
am bound to accept the decision and as
such am prepared to say it is right."

Mr. Whitehouse said: "Tilden, 'thou art
so near and yet so far."

Mr. Hardin said: "Justice Bradley is
a great mathematician, and if the prob-
lem is stated correctly for Tilden, the ma-
jority will be on our side."

Jones, of New Hampshire, said: "We
have agreed to abide by the decision of
the commission. What use to waste words
about opinions."

Hewitt said: "The report is filled with
bitterness for me; but I can find a draught
of sweetness in it."

Hurd, of Ohio, said: "Expecting noth-
ing, I am not disappointed."

Hill, of Georgia, said: "If the ruling is
as reported, Oregon will surely 'save us.'"

Saylor, of Ohio, said: "At this rate,
my fellow citizen Hayes will be counted
in."

Blackburn said: "Never had any faith
in the bill, but still have hope."

Cutler, of New Jersey, said: "Have we
any reasons to expect a different re-
sult?"

Anderson, of Illinois, said: "It is all
over."

Mr. Whitthorne said: "I have been
discouraged ever since I heard the first
decision of the commission."

Mr. Knott said: "I have stopped think-
ing about the subject ever since the bill
passed."

Mr. Douglass, of Virginia, said: "I wish
I had voted against the bill."

Mr. Lord, of New York, said: "I think
we have a strong chance in Louisiana."

Mr. Cox remarked: "—O Lord, honey!
let me be a democrat!"

Mr. Meade, said: "I am neither sur-
prised nor dejected."

Mr. Levy, of Louisiana, said: "What
have we to hope for now?"

Mr. McMahon, of Ohio, said: "The ju-
dicial character of the commission is in
our favor when Louisiana is reached."

Senator Jones, of Florida, said: "The
result is not what I expected, and I don't
know what to say about it."

Mr. Harrison, of Illinois, said: "Hope
is the mainspring of life; why should we
mourn?"

Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, said: "It looks
as though the report that the commission
is governed by partisan sentiment is true."

Mr. Mills, of Texas, said: "This chang-
ing the leaders of the choir in the middle
of a tune never suits me. I voted against
the bill."

Who Paid the Money.

[Washington dispatch to Boston Herald.]

One of the house committees have come
into possession of a transcript of Secretary
Chandler's bank account as chairman of
the national republican committee. It
seems that Mr. Chandler sent one check
for \$10,000, payable to Governor Hayes's
order. Governor Hayes immediately in-
dorsed it and passed it over to Mr. Wil-
koff, the chairman of the Ohio republican
state committee. The heaviest single con-
tributor to the fund was Jay Gould, who
gave a check for \$20,000, and, in addition,
gave his promise that the New York Tri-
bune should support Hayes. This promise,
as is well known, has been faithfully
carried out. Don Cameron gave \$5,000.
John M. Forbes, of Massachusetts, turned
into the committee the largest amount of
collections, reaching about \$30,000. They
say old Zack was rather stung with his
own money, and did not give much, as he
evidently thought that his forced levies
on the department clerks would do for his
share.

Evarts Says One Good Thing.

[Washington dispatch.]

After Mr. O'Connor had got through with
his graceful and dignified exordium of
his speech on Monday last before the
commission, in which he adjured it
to maintain the neutrality of the
highest of the great duties laid upon them.
Mr. Evarts observed in an aside to a
friend: "O'Connor has been ten minutes
occupied in trying to exalt the members
of this commission in their own esteem—
that is a thing which no fellow could do
in a week!"

In Her Prison.

MRS. S. M. R. PIATT.

Watched with the cruel watching of the stars,
Barred by the powers of darkness with their
bars;

Oh! these that see me as far as space,
And these that hold me circle every place.

My feet are tangled in the chains of time,
My hands can not take hold on air and climb.

And I am dumb because the heavens are high,
And who can hope to scale them with a cry?

The floor is gray with mould on which I tread;
Dust gathers in the silence overhead.

With bitter bread and water hardly sweet
My jailer mocks me, saying: "Drink and
eat."

Yet somewhere here are carpets soft and rare,
And somewhere here are cushions soft and rare.

And somewhere here are golden cups of wine,
And somewhere here are combs of honey shine.

Through other lips I taste the wine, and touch
Through other feet the carpet—that is such.

I see through other eyes the lights, and hear
The laughter clearly, not with mine own ear.

My grating rathens me a drop of dew;
Some piteous blossom sends its sweetness
through.

Some tender bird, far on a sunny tree,
Breaks his wild song and gives one-half to
me.

The palace music leaves the palace guest,
And lights and laughter in the world—some-
where!

Yet spite of all, sometimes my prison shakes
With the great yearning of a heart that aches.

Oh! that its lonesome roof would fall to-
night.

And show me for an instant—something
white!

"SCHAPS."

Have you had a "blue glass" bath?

Mosquitoes are in bloom at Sacramen-
to.

Treasury girls will ruin the United States
senate yet.

Cornin will try the blue glass treatment
in his nose.

Clara Morris has gone to Santa Barbara
for her health.

The unit of value—one majority for the
Hayes side.—[Cin. Com.]

A Massachusetts genius has invented a
thingy to point skewers.

Smart Aleck: "Why do we have only
one half of this week? Give it up? 'Cause
the other half's Lent."

The lieutenant-governor of Missouri de-
clares that the use of the word "bulldozers"
in debate is unparliamentary.

Moody's preaching has stirred up a
Charlestown man to return \$20 to a party
he says he defrauded 10 years ago.

An Irishman returned from his travels
gallantly compared his landlady to a Ve-
suvius, because she was a fine old crater.

The Detroit Free Press notes the fact
that both counterfeit and genuine nickels
go under the same good motto, "In God
we Trust." Counterfeit and genuine
christians all the same.

As a result of a combination of respect-
able citizens, the disreputable houses of
Poughkeepsie have been closed, and the
proprietors have been sentenced to \$250
fine each, and one year's imprisonment.

From July 10 to December 31, 1876,
eighty-nine millions of postal-cards were
sold in the post-offices of the United
States, or fifteen millions more than for
the same period of 1875. Postal cards
were introduced in this country only four
years ago.

The demand for American machinery,
etc., from Brazil and other South Ameri-
can countries has so increased our trade
with that part of the continent that a new
line of steamers is to be put on between
New York and Rio de Janeiro, commencing
March 1st.

"I had nine children to support, and it
kept me busy," said Smith to Jones, as
they met, "but one of the girls got mar-
ried. Now I have —" "Eight!" inter-
rupted Jones. "No, ten—counting the
son-in-law!" said Smith with a sigh which
might have been heard far off.

Mrs. Distrait, hearing of the curative
properties of "blue glass" cracked up
some Rhine wine glasses and put the
pieces to soak in hot water, which she
subsequently gave to her daughter, who
had a headache, but thus far no beneficial
effects of the dose are reported.—[New
York Mail.]

North Carolina's cotton crop last year
was 250,000 bales, worth \$13,000,000. This
is but a small fraction of the state's pos-
sible capacity, and the state is considering
the founding of agricultural colleges and
draining the great and little dismal
swamps, which would give some 3,000,000
acres of cotton land equal to the most fer-
tile in Louisiana.

Pere Hyacinthe was, a few days ago,
stopped on the streets of Geneva by a
woman of rank who abused him most
violently, and, woman-like, got all the
angrier when he refused to answer.
"Madame," said the ex-priest, politely,
"respect is due to women and pity to
fools," and he went on his way tran-
quilly.

Governor Bross illustrates the marvellous
growth of Chicago by saying that in 1850
he saw a wolf pass his door on Michigan
avenue, now the principal residence street
of the city. His friends amuse themselves
by telling him that he has had better luck
than the general run of western editors.
The wolf generally squatted in front of
their doors and howled.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

—Simple Simon.

Jilted Hymen.

But at seventy-eight.

Wooded a widow.

Yes, he did, oh!

At the Treasury gate.

Then the widow

To him said, "Oh,

Let me see your money."

And the Senate

For a minute

Shouted, "Oh-ho-ho-ho-ho

ho-o-o-o-o-o-ho! It's funny!"

—[Graphic.]

Samuel J. Bailey, a religious convert in
Birmingham, became crazed by excite-
ment. He read about the death of Mr.
Bliss at Ashhabula, and thought that to
send persons to death in that way would

insure their salvation. He misplaced a
switch on the Erie Railroad close to a
bridge, and a train would have been
wrecked, with an awful loss of life, had
not the not been discovered in time.

It was not so very long ago, remarks the
Philadelphia Times, that Brown and Ives
and the Spragues disputed the ownership
of the little state of Rhode Island. But
Mr. Brown went quietly on piling up
riches; Amasa Sprague devoted himself to
his live stock and his mills, and William
bought the governor's chair, and later, the
honor of being spoken of as an "insignif-
cant little millionaire" in the United
States senate. But his wealth was not
useless. Kate Chase, the brilliant daugh-
ter of the chief justice, saw in it one of
the stepping-stones on which her father might
reach the summit of his ambition. Brown
died, leaving his daughter, the modest
wife of a college professor, twenty mil-
lions, security invested. The panic came
and carried away the Spragues, the Cran-
ston savings, the Franklin savings bank,
the First National Bank, and scores of
smaller firms. The savings banks went
into liquidation, but the Spragues must
be held up lest they draw hundreds of
others into the maelstrom of their disap-
pearance. They were granted an exten-
sion, and under a trustee they labored to
restore their fallen estates. The ex-gov-
ernor and ex-senator was at the mills
early and late, but all to no avail. Their
notes were overdue and the interest in
unpaid and bankruptcy is before them.
And the high-bred daughter, the ambi-
tious wife, lingers in Paris while her hus-
band fails alone.

FIELD AND WELLS.

A Pen Picture of the Lawyer and
Witness in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The passage-at-arms between David
Dudley Field and old S. Madison Wells
has been in the episode of the week. They
are old men—about or above seventy years
old each—and of strong native constitu-
tions, and equal, though unlike, phys-
iques. Exposed to a trying Southern climate
and plantation work, Wells has grown
aged more rapidly; Field is as tall as Saul,
imposing in height, not gaunt or lean,
firmly made up and well pleased
with himself, insinuating, plausible and
elegant. He is dressed with neatness; he
has the professional man's eyeglass sus-
pended to his vest; he has a voice of
silvery fineness, and he sits at the table
and asks his questions conversationally,
with a sweetness and leading meaning that
is like a step-father's discipline—at once
gentle and terrifying. He has little or no
scruple, and generally puts an answer in
his question. Versed in all the subtleties
of the cross-examiner, he impugns while he
interrogates, he pinches while he smooths.
He is, in some measure, like Mr. Dickens's
character of "Chester," patronizing and
cutting, lofty and unfeeling, sweet and po-
isonous. He has no natural courtesy and
great refinement. He spares no sensibility,
and offends no grammar. He can not conceal
a certain half triumph nor wholly disar-
m the suspicion of the witness who inwardly
fences with him.

Old Wells is beedily made up, thick-
breasted, broad, heavy, squarish, on sub-
stantial, short legs, with muscular
power most compactly bundled up in his
arms, wrists and neck. He has a short,
thick neck, and a deep head, with the
skull square and thick, and short, gray
hair—and all over—the strength of a low
built Samson. He could defend a pass or
break a pillar. He could hold up a rock
like the dying musketeer with his body,
or drive a Bowie knife into a fellow's
ligament. He is a blon-like old fellow,
except for hair; his only beard is a goatee,
cut close off along the broad bottom of his
chin. Sluggish power, readily turned to
fuel, abides in his countenance,
he is almost habitually self-suppressed
and toned down to a certain rustic
dignity and sobriety. He feels that the
emancipation of his country is at stake.
His intelligence is more than fair, but
acquired through the senses. He has evi-
dently read more and adapted more. He
is a natural man of scarcely civilized type,
with impetuous passions and dogged self-reliance.
He is chary of speech, trusting little of
the slow current of his thinking to the mil-
lions of his mouth. He is very plausible
and slow of giving offense. He takes of-
fense with a sardonic terror of counten-
ance, and is a law unto himself. You
would not meet him placidly on a lonely
road any more than you would expect
John A. Murrell. You would leave his
region if you heard he was gunning for
you. He has a long sense of resentment;
he will not cease; he subsists
like an upon thistles and
injuries, and grows fatter there-
for. He does not carry the appearance of
these resentments, because they are too
deep to live in his lineaments; they de-
scend to the bone and are carried there
like the hereditary prejudices of an In-
dian. By contact the fury is rekindled;
the hell opens in his countenance; his an-
grier is deadly. The occasional laugh
on Wells's face is like an Indian's giggle.
It comes up unexpectedly; it carries a
minute. He is respectful in his salutation,
deferring to you, and shakes hands warm-
ly. He loved the Union, and he loved
slavery—a thing among his rights, a part
of his property, to be defended if he chose
to do it. Having taken that position, it
became one of his uncivilized traditions.
His union was a tiger; his party was its
executor; his fidelity was lowering and
dark—a clansman's passion, not an affec-
tion. He rejoiced when the rebels were
killed; he wanted the flag to drip bloody;
he wanted the victory to be forever.

The Spanish Embassy.

[Washington Letter.]

The embassy is the largest here, and
doubtless the most expensive, for they en-
tertain with Oriental magnificence. How
heavily poor Cuba is taxed to support
Spain's representatives you may imagine
when I tell you that Havana sends twenty-
five thousand dollars per month to the
minister—money wrung by the iron hand
of Spain from suffering Americans, Eng-
lish and Cuban residents. It

New York Store.

PETTIS, DICKSON & CO.
Now offer at the LOWEST PRICES ever
quoted in Indianapolis
1,000 PIECES

BLACK ALPACA.

Bought at the Great Auction Sale of the Arlington Mills on 31st ult.

THE BEST BARGAINS ARE:

150 Pieces at 25c.....worth 32c
150 Pieces at 30c.....worth 40c
100 Pieces at 35c.....worth 45c

MOURNING GOODS

In the most desirable fabrics. Purest shades of Black. Every article requisite for Mourning will be found in our assortment.

LADIES WEARING BLACK are particularly requested to watch our stock, as our SPRING importation has now begun.

New York Store.

INDIANAPOLIS
Savings Bank,
66 EAST MARKET STREET.

Deposits.....\$347,967 11
Surplus Fund.....\$3,070 24
Number of Accounts.....8,164
Interest paid semi-annually, at 8 per cent., since July 1, 1872, and compounded if not drawn.
W. N. JACKSON, President.
JOHN W. KAY, Treasurer.

C. H. FORBY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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AT LOWER PRICES THAN
EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

We are still continuing our
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CHEAP WALL PAPER.

The People's Store,

88 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

A. P. SANDERS & CO.

THE DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1877.

CITY NEWS.

Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 13, 7 a. m.
Cairo, Ill., 35 NE cloudy
Chicago, Ill., 27 E fair
Cincinnati, O., 20 NE fair
Davenport, Iowa, 23 E fair
Denver, Col., 24 clear
Indianapolis, Ind., 22 NE fair
Keokuk, Iowa, 23 E fair
LaCrosse, Wis., 20 SE hazy
Leavenworth, Kan., 20 SE cloudy
Louisville, Ky., 20 NE fair
Memphis, Tenn., 35 NE light rain
Nashville, Tenn., 35 NE light rain
New Orleans, La., 35 NE light rain
Omaha, Neb., 20 SE cloudy
Pittsburg, Pa., 16 N clear
Salt Lake City, U. T., 27 SE clear
San Diego, Cal., 30 NE clear
San Francisco, Cal., 50 N foggy
Shreveport, La., 48 NE light rain
St. Louis, Mo., 35 NE cloudy
St. Paul, Minn., 50 NE light rain
Vicksburg, Miss., 50 NE light rain
Yankton, D. T., 15 SE fair
Fort Gibson, Ark., 39 E light rain

The new gas works are being pushed ahead.

The Olive Branch Mite Society have a festival this evening in Exchange hall.

Maryland street is to be graded and graveled from Helen street to White river.

Delaware street north is rougher than a corduroy road, and rotten to the foundation layer.

Howard Cale is superintendent of the Olive Branch Sunday school, vice Jasper Finney resigned.

Darnall's goose ordinance months ago was postponed, not killed, and it therefore still cumber the files.

North and east of the city, some distance out, there are a multitude of empty residences, many of them finely built.

A boy named Gates, on east Market street, was severely bitten yesterday afternoon by a dog, which was lissed on by boys.

The concert gotten up last night at the Blackford street church, for the benefit of Mrs. Leroy Sherman, was a failure financially.

During January the city clerk issued orders on the city treasury amounting to \$91,201.18. Of this sum \$47,330.75 was interest on bonds.

The lowering of the I. O. & L. tracks from the yellow bridge south is farther off than ever, as the city attorney reports the U. S. court will not give permission to sue the receiver.

Two of the judges of the supreme court having been associated with the office of city attorney in time gone by, it is found necessary to transfer the old city cases to the docket of the third judge, who has a surfeit of municipal business.

Harman & Drescher, on South street, yesterday afternoon blew to pieces an old iron log, which cumbered their premises. One fragment fell through the roof of their shop, and the concussion broke numerous panes of glass in the neighborhood.

Down in the thirteenth ward, among the democracy, Michael Rafferty, August Richter, John Rother and Henry Schaub have councilmanic aspirations. Dr. Stratford is not a candidate, still he may come out.

The police board have conferred police powers on the Hookbrook street chamberlain and two or three of his right hand men. Perhaps the sermons from that pulpit hereafter will be elaborated with a punched head.

There are two streets in the city named Delois, and the council has ordered a committee to make a change in the name of one of them. As the great North American street and alley-opener is soon to pass from the sphere of municipal labor, "Darnall" is suggested.

Last evening the city council was formally invited to attend the lecture of State Geologist Cox, to-morrow evening, before the Indiana historical society, the subject in the archeology of Indiana, embracing prehistoric men and Indian antiquities, and seats will be free for whoever attends.

The city attorney rules that there is nothing in the original ordinance or charter of the water-works company, nor in the resolutions of June, 1874, which requires the city to use and pay for all the hydrants now erected. Further, there is no record of council action stipulating or requiring any particular number to be used for any specified time.

CITY COUNCIL.

Reports of City Officers—Introduction of Ordinances, etc.

Council in regular session last evening received the report of the city treasurer from November 1, 1876, to January 31, 1877, which makes the following showing: Balance on hand November 1, \$31,441.46; receipts from all sources since that date, \$121,966.68; expenditures, \$110,152.71; balance on hand January 31, \$34,275.43. This balance is disposed of by law and ordinance as follows: School board, \$18,607.89; sinking fund, \$3,848.83; balance to interest fund, \$12,328.66. City orders outstanding January 1, \$345,928.28; orders issued during the month, \$91,202.18; orders redeemed during the month, \$77,421.59; orders outstanding February 1, \$369,707.87.

The monthly report of the city dispensary management was submitted, and an ordinance for an additional appropriation of \$300 for that institution was introduced, and made a special order for next Monday night. The city civil engineer was directed to protect the embankment of Peru street at its junction with Pogue's run, and to advertise for bids for a wooden bridge over the run at that point. Ordinances were introduced to grade and pave with brick the north sidewalk of Louisiana street, between Tennessee and West streets; to grade and pave with brick the south sidewalk of Kentucky avenue, between West and Merrill streets; to grade and gravel the first alley west of Jean street, from Teiser street to the first alley north; to grade and pave with brick the south sidewalk of Maryland street, from Maryland to West street; to pave the north sidewalk of Washington street, from Alabama to New Jersey street; to grade and gravel Maryland street and sidewalks, from Helen street west to White river; to appropriate \$1,500 in payment of various claims; to grade and gravel Bright street and sidewalks, from New York street to the first alley south.

The committee on water works reported that the city was not obliged to pay for frozen fire plugs, and the city attorney was directed to confer with the water works company to see if an adjustment of water rates could not be agreed upon without resorting to arbitration. A special committee was appointed to confer with the management of the Brownsburg gravel road with a view of compromising the suit pending against the city for damages.

A Mysterious Return.

The following little story is whispered, not told aloud. Sometime ago a mythical pipe ("mythical" is used to avoid libel) was stolen from a mythical druggist by a mythical person, supposed to be anything but a mythical thief. This mythical pipe was a relic, therefore valuable, hence the mythical druggist offered \$25 reward and agreed to ask no questions. A mythical party, "supposed" to be a business man, intimated that the pipe was worth fifty dollars, and the mythical druggist, seeing the point, increased his reward. The mythical pipe was thereupon returned to the mythical druggist by a mythical party heretofore unknown in the transaction, and the mythical fifty was paid, but no steps were taken to arrest the mythical thief.

Rohampton Street Opening.

The Rohampton street opening, between Sixth and Seventh streets, necessitates tearing away a number of well-built stables and one unusually fine frame dwelling. East and West in close proximity, are streets running north and south, and it is therefore a serious question if the benefit to Rohampton street residents will equal the damage. The lots fronting east will be seriously crippled in frontage.

The Belt Road Swindle.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis News: As your paper is the only independent one we have, and the paper that is entitled to all the credit for the passage of the tax-bill which has just passed, we know you will nobly fight for the right against the wrong. We can show from the beginning to the end of the Belt road that they have used deception in getting signatures to their petition. I understand that they paid ten cents a name, and all who signed the petition were told that all the railroads would use the Belt road, and all the through freight would be taken out of the city. With this understanding they signed the petition. All this was deception. Now only the Pennsylvania Central railroad and her connecting line have anything to do with this project. "Riley McKee, president of the Vandalla, is president of the so-called Belt road and Horace Scott, of the Jeff road is prominently connected with the Belt road and they are governed by Tom Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central. The other roads will have nothing to do with the Belt road unless you will pay them to go around on it. For the purpose of showing the members of both houses how the thing was gotten up, I will quote from the report of council committee on the petition:

The petition was presented to council on the 25th of September last with 4,333 signatures. The report only 4,334 resident free holders in said city of Indianapolis as shown by the tax duplicate of that number. 2,833 have signed the said petition; that 4,333 constitute a majority of the resident free holders of said city. We would report that 1,500 names upon said petition were not counted because their names did not appear upon the duplicate or that they were not residents of the city.

L. J. SPRAFORD,
J. C. WRIGHT,
G. G. WEBSTER,
W. H. HADLEY, Assessors.
S. O. HAWKINS, City Atty.

Now, gentlemen, you can at once see how they intended to palm this thing off on the city. We have some 500 of the above names who are tax payers asking to have their names withdrawn from the petition. All these signatures were off before the ordinance passed the council. This will defeat the ordinance. The idea that we have only 4,334 freeholders in our city of nearly one hundred thousand pop-

ulation, and that 4,334 freeholders represent sixty millions of taxables seems impossible.

What do these men offer the city for the loan of so much money? Do they offer to give up the right of way through the city. Now that alone might compensate us for the loan, but it will not be done. They promise no relief whatever.

A word as to the legality of the ordinance. The council passes an ordinance and it does not take effect for two weeks after the passage. Thus the council is given the next regular meeting to reconsider the vote, and when that ordinance is reconsidered and not passed again it is not an ordinance and is not legal or binding.

As to any condition the council may make or the security this belt road may give, the city cannot collect it. The railroad law now in force would prevent the city from ever securing herself. We have had several railroads that have come into our city having received sixty thousand dollar donations from the city, the companies having pledged to locate their shops here. They have failed to do so and as the law is, we cannot compel them to carry out their contract. The city directory, just out, shows a population of 94,500,—how does this compare with the report of last September of 4,334 tax-payers.

The Price of Court Reports.

MARTINSVILLE, IND., Feb. 12, 1877.
To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

I see that a bill is now pending in the house of representatives of the present general assembly, which proposes to fix the price of the reports of the supreme court decisions at \$3.50 per volume. This is a cat-skinning bill introduced in the interest of the present reporter, who was elected on the platform of reform, low salaries and economy. The last legislature headed the earnest demand and fixed the price of the reports at \$3. This amply enough, and owing to the large number that are annually sold, brings a large sum to the officers of the reporter. The New York reports cost \$2.50 per volume; Ohio \$2, I believe, perhaps \$2.50, and a bill is now pending in the legislature of Missouri to fix the price of the reports of that state at \$2.50. It is to the interest of the people of this state to have cheap reports. They contain, to a great extent, the law of our state. The tax-payers pay the salaries of the judges that render the opinions of which they are composed, and they ought to be sold for a price that would bring them within the reach of all. This thing of so legislating that the said officer can make a princely fortune in four years from the proceeds of his office, will not meet with the hearty concurrence of the people, in these days of reform and economy. The price at present is \$3.00; let it remain. The present reporter was elected with a full knowledge of the law. If he is not satisfied, let him resign. As the News is opposed to high taxes and high salaries, I trust it will give this question some consideration.

NEW BOOKS.

Naphey's Modern Therapeutics, new ed., \$4.00
Diseases of the Skin, Dühring.....6.00
The Presidential counts; paper \$3, cloth.....6.50
The Election of 1876.....1.25
A Mad World, Chambers.....1.25
Fifth Diseases, Simon.....1.00
Life of the Prince Consort, 2 vols.....2.00
Inventive Geometry.....50
Joshua Hagar's Daughter, Miss Bradton.....75
Azabes, Cecil Clayton.....50
Lakeside Library, 106 number. Any book by mail on receipt of price.

CATHART & CLELAND,
266 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

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HORSE NAIL CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1862.

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HORSE NAILS.

We offer our Finished Nail to the Trade with the confidence that it has no equal in the market. It is the genuine "Northwestern" Nail, finished and we give it our unequalled guaranty.

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1866. 1876.

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TRUE MERIT WILL WIN

A few years since the Proprietors of Dr. Morrell's Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound introduced it here. It was not pushed, but sold on its merits. Our people soon found it to be reliable, and already it has become the most staple and popular pulmonary remedy in the market. It quickly cures the worst colds, croup, bronchitis, asthma and incipient consumption. Nothing acts so nicely in whooping cough, and it is so pleasant that children readily take it. Containing no opium, or other dangerous drug, it is safe as it is sure. Trial size, 10c; large size, 75c and one dollar.
Sold by WARD BROS., 130 Fort Wayne ave.
BROWNING & SLOAN, General Agents.
Also, Agents for Professor Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which never fails. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price, 25 cents. Wh 4,10,12

CITY GAS COKE

ALWAYS DRY.

Not Subjected to Rain or Snow

Our Model Crusher making even and clean Coke at our sheds adjacent to the Gas Company's Works, enables us to HANDLE CHEAPLY. Our supply is permanent, fresh, and alike at all times. We keep in stock all kinds COAL and COKE; quality guaranteed the best and prices the lowest.

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S. W. Cor. Market and Delaware Sts.,
BALDWIN'S BLOCK.

COAL YARD—140 South Alabama.

SPRING
Silk Hat

Will be issued SATURDAY, February 17, by

S. S. ENGLE & CO.,

No. 21 South Illinois street.

Leave orders and we guarantee fit and satisfaction.

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Keeps all kinds and none but the best

Which he sells low and delivers prompt.

Leave your orders. Office and Yard—88 West Market, cor. Tennessee street.

BEST
BLOCK COAL

Best Pittsburg Coal

A. SAMMONS,

69 Virginia Avenue.

NIBLOCK, MERRIFIELD & CO.,

59 West Washington st.,

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DR. DUFF,

No. 39 Kentucky Av., Indianapolis, Ind.

A regular graduate of medicine, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all chronic diseases than any other physician in Indianapolis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Experience insures success, and it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year attains to that degree of skill so necessary in all old long-standing and chronic cases, and which enables the Doctor to absolutely cure recent cases in a short time. Dr. Duff will be glad to see any one suffering with disease. A friendly talk and his opinion costs nothing. Confidential consultation free and invited, personally or by mail. Office central, yet retired. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 12 to 1 p. m. No fees are demanded until a cure is effected. Patients pay for medicines only as cure proceeds, and remedies can be sent everywhere by mail or express. Pamphlets free. d&w

ROACHE & LAMME,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Franklin Buildings, cor Circle and Market streets, Indianapolis, Ind.

HENRY LONG, M. D.

Office 42 East Ohio street.

Residence—44 Union street.

DR. W. M. BULLARD,

Room 13, Bates Block.

M. T. RUMMEL, M. D.,

Oculist and Aurist,

Office—Cor. Circle and West Market Sts.

L. T. BREMERMAN, M. D.

Office and residence, 483 Ash st., near Tenth street.

Night calls promptly responded to.

L. D. WATERMAN, M. D.

Office—30 E. Ohio st.

Residence—N.W. corner Ala. and N. York sts.

A. W. BERRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW and Solicitor in Bankruptcy. Office 14, in Sharpe & Fletcher's Block Indianapolis, Ind.

COMINGOR & MARSEE, Surgeons.

OFFICES—124 SOUTH ILLINOIS ST. (South Union Depot), and 76 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

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SAVINGS BANK

No. 56 N. Pennsylvania St.

Dividends paid semi-annually and compounded if not drawn. Deposits may be drawn out on call. Amounts received as low as 10 cents.

WM. HANNAMAN, President.

W. A. BRADDERAW, Secretary and Treasurer.

INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD TIME-TABLE

C. C. & Indianapolis Railway (See Lines).

Depart.	Arrive.
D. N. Y. Ex. 4:30 a.m.	ST. LOUIS, 9:30 a.m.
G. & F. W. J. Ex. 4:30 a.m.	Muncie, 6:30 a.m.
Union Accom. 6:30 a.m.	St. L. Ex. 12:30 p.m.
C. & N. Y. Ex. 9:10 a.m.	Union Accom. 6:10 p.m.
W. & F. W. Ex. 4:00 p.m.	St. L. Ex. 6:25 p.m.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. 4:30 p.m.	Dayton and
Muncie Ac. 11:15 p.m.	J. F. Wagon, 9:30 p.m.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway (Pan Handle).	
Fast Line dly 4:50 a.m.	Richmond Ac. 9:45 a.m.
Day Express 5:10 a.m.	Fast Line dly 12:25 p.m.
Richmond Ac. 9:45 p.m.	Bradford Ac. 6:40 p.m.
Fast Ex dly 6:05 p.m.	South Ex dly 11:10 p.m.

Vandalia Line.

Mail Train 7:00 a.m. Fast Line dly 4:15 a.m.

Day Express 12:45 p.m. Mail and Ac. 10:05 a.m.

Terrilliana Ac. 4:40 p.m. Day Express 8:30 p.m.

Fast Ex dly 11:25 p.m. Mail and Ac. 6:30 p.m.

Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Day Express 7:45 a.m. Indianapolis Ac. 11:30 a.m.

Night Express 6:15 p.m. Day Express 6:00 p.m.

Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette.

(Cincinnati Division.)

Cin. & E. Ex. 4:30 a.m. N. Paper train 7:05 a.m.

daily 4:30 a.m. Cin. & M. Mail 12:25 p.m.

Cin. & M. Mail 11:45 a.m. Cin. Ex. 6:20 p.m.

Gr.burg Ac. 4:45 p.m. Cin. Ex. 11:10 p.m.

Cin. & F. L. Ex. 6:08 p.m.

[Lafayette Division.]

Lafayette Ac. 7:15 a.m. Chi. P. & B. Ex. 4:15 a.m.

Lafayette Ex. 12:45 p.m. Fast Line dly 11:03 a.m.

Chi. P. & B. Ex. 5:45 p.m. Chi. P. & B. Ex. 5:45 p.m.

F. L. dly 11:35 p.m. Lafayette Ex. 9:28 p.m.

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railway.

Day Ex. 8:15 a.m. Eastern & S.

Crav. Ex. 8:20 p.m. Ex. daily 4:20 a.m.

Omaha Ex. 6:45 p.m. Mail Ex. 11:35 a.m.

Rid. W. Ex. 11:30 p.m. Day Ex. & M. 6:00 p.m.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railway.

Rock 1st Ex. 12:30 p.m. Mail 12:25 p.m.

Chi. Ex. 11:30 a.m. Cin. P. & W. Ex. 10:10 p.m.

W. Wash. Ex. 11:30 a.m. Cin. P. & W. Ex. 11:30 p.m.

Peo. & Cin. Ex. 6:10 p.m.

Indianapolis & Vincennes Railway.

Mixed train 6:50 a.m. Spencer Ac. 10:00 a.m.

M. & C. Ex. 8:00 a.m. Mixed train 5:30 p.m.

Spencer Ac. 3:30 p.m. M. & C. Ex. 5:40 p.m.

Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago

SILKS!
AT
THE SAME OLD PRICES.
Notwithstanding the
Advance of 85 per cent. of the
Raw Material in France.

DRESS GOODS
At Less than it Cost
to Make Them!
CASHERES,
BASKETS,
SERGES, ETC.,
In all the new Steels and Grays—Selling at
Cost.

OUR REMNANT TABLE
Is literally groaning with Desirable Goods
from all the other Departments,
selling for a song almost.

WE INVOICE
This month, and are striving to close out at
WHAT WE CAN GET.

L. S. AYRES & CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

THE FATAL SECRET,

By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth: mor-
occo cloth, gilt back; price.....\$1.75

SIDONIE,

65,000 copies sold; price.....\$1.50

THANKFUL BLOSSOM,

By Bret Harte; price.....\$1.25

For Sale by Merrill, Hubbard &
Co., No. 5 East Washington st.

THE DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1877.

1 p. m. Barometer, 30.621; Thermometer, 33.°

CITY NEWS.

Five drunks to day before the mayor.

The are forty one bakeries in this city.

Joe Yager, of Martinsville, is in the city to-day.

The Caledonian society will have a re-union to-night.

Councilman Ransdell will run for re-election in the spring.

The Maennerchor masquerade to-night at Washington hall.

John Hozarty, larceny, has been indicted and is now in jail.

The Third street church revival has closed with 24 accessions.

Thirty-three tramps, last night, found lodgment on Sixth street.

Nothing of importance was transacted to-day in the superior court.

The Humpty-Dumpty pantomime appears to-night at the Grand Opera.

The English Lutherans will have a social reunion to-morrow evening.

Four children of a Mrs. Kennedy, at 74 Utah street, are down with scarlatina.

The police so far fail to find the books stolen from the medical college library.

The gubernatorial levee and the hotel hop comes off to-night at the Occidental.

George W. Richardson is presiding in room 2 superior court, in the absence of Judge Howe.

The stock of Northrop, the jeweler, has been sold to S. T. Marcey, of Erie, Pa., who will re-open the old stand.

Merchant Policeman Foutch, on arsenal avenue, reports having fired into burglars the other night. He missed, of course.

Last night in council McGinty was loquacious, and propounded conundrums needing an interpreter to be understood.

Rev. P. Shedd, of Garden Baptist church, has been summoned to Rochester, New York, by the dangerous illness of his son.

The weather has sufficiently moderated to turn in the water at the public drinking fountains and it should be done without delay.

The state board of agriculture meets next Tuesday, at which time the holding of an exposition next fall will possibly be determined.

The Liederkreis masqueraded last night at Washington hall. The attendance was good, the crowd socially select, and the arrangements perfect.

Attorneys Baker, Buskirk J. H., Newcomb, Gordon, Ford and Hendricks A. B. have consented to deliver lectures before the Marion moot court.

Charles street residents complain of a supposed place of crooked virtue in that locality, which the police have taken insufficient means to tone down.

Cobb & Brannan have been given the city building coal contract. Best coal 10-15 per bushel; gas coke 10-15; crushed coke 12-15; anthracite 7 per ton.

A fine portrait of Governor Williams is on exhibition at the state library which possibly will be purchased and added to the collection of governors of Indiana.

T. M. Strain and Miss Mattie, daughter of Prof. Young, were married last evening, and among the presents by the professor was an 80-acre farm near St. Paul, Minn.

A vacant frame residence on Prospect street, near Reed, owned by John Bucher, was burned by an incendiary last night. Loss \$1,500, insured in the Franklin, this city.

Spiritualistic circles are torn concerning a very material manifestation discovery made by a wife, who took little stock in her husband's love for spirit-world things.

Captain Campbell's persistent following of Scribner and men of his ilk, has caused a number of these worthies to jump the town. With a suspected felon act, more will follow.

The taxpayers' bill limiting the indebtedness of cities received the governor's signature to-day and has become a law, the provisions of which go into effect after the 1st of May.

McGinty arose in council last night and said: "Mr. Clark, I have thirty-five cents worth of a motion, which I will make myself." He read it, and the document was then passed up for interpretation.

Charles R. Cherry, of Hill avenue, died very suddenly this morning of heart disease. Cherry came from the east with Prof. Clarke, and was one of the most skillful workmen in the organ factory.

The speech of Representative Carr in congress, yesterday, was a fruitful topic of discussion at the state offices to-day, the opinion prevailing that it was a very earnest effort and contained much of gospel truth.

A. P. McFarland has been commissioned by the governor to fill the vacancy on the board of managers of the Indiana reformatory institution for women and girls, occasioned by the resignation of F. G. Armstrong.

Edward Goodman, Hartford, Conn., Edward Jones, Boston, Mass., John B. Cox and Henry Reed, Philadelphia, Pa., have been commissioned commissioners of deeds for Indiana in their respective places of residence.

The revival at the Meridian Street M. E. church continues to increase in interest, services being held every noon and at night. Twenty conversions are reported, while others have professed higher attainments in the christian life.

A young lad residing in the southeast part of the city was thrown from a wagon on North Tennessee street, this morning, sustaining a severe fracture of the left heel. He was taken to the residence of Jacob Mull and his injuries attended to.

Powell, the crazy artist who has been haunting the legislative halls, has changed his base of operations to the state offices and is very persistent in his demand on the treasurer for \$1,500 interest, which he alleges is due him for money advanced the state.

Last night, while attempting to quell a riot in Gruenert's saloon, Patrolman McKinney was struck upon the back of the hand with a weapon, breaking three bones. One of the parties, Russell, was arrested, and to-day fined, and warrants will be issued against Gruenert for violating the liquor law.

The Economy gas light company of this city have filed articles of association with the state secretary. The object is to manufacture and sell hydrogen-gas machines, also sale of territory in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. S. C. Frink, A. Nalder and H. A. Moore are directors. Capital stock \$50,000.

Tinker street, east from Tennessee, after nightfall, when the public lamps are lighted, looks somewhat like a regular illumination, the posts being too numerous by one half. Some of the contiguous streets are in similarly brilliant condition, and the civil engineer could pull out fifteen or twenty for transplanting to a less favored locality.

The Knights of Honor anniversary entertainment at Castle hall last evening was an acceptable affair, the exercises embracing addresses by F. W. Bartholomew, O. S. Hadley and Rev. E. A. Bradley, acceptable music being furnished by Miss May Wands and Mr. A. C. Smith, a comic Irish speech by G. H. Campbell concluded the program of the evening.

Last night there was a colored ball on one of the upper floors near Odd Fellows' hall, into which a number of "white bloods" intruded. For a while the colored bucks looked with envy while the white roosters danced with their inornate, but finally their cheeks took a blacker hue, and they bounced their white brethren.

Manager Farnsworth, of the A. & P. telegraph company in this city, has received information that yesterday the entire system of telegraph line and offices of the B. & O. road, including its various divisions and branches through from Baltimore and Washington to Chicago and Cincinnati, had been transferred from the Western Union to the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company.

To-day the county commissioners set as a court to determine the issue between Haugh & Co., iron workers, and Hodgson, architect, and with this consumed the day. The issue turns upon "what is hard-ware." Haugh & Co., contracted to furnish the iron work for the new court house at 75 cents per pound, and under this claim the weights used in the windows. The weight aggregate 70,000 pounds and were bought by the architect as hardware for 1 1/4 cents per pound—a difference altogether of \$5,000.

Larcenies and Larcenists.
Last night burglars entered Dan. Vevey's residence, on the north end of Broadway, stealing \$40 in currency and a watch. An attempt was made on Dr. Oliver's residence, near the old university grounds, but the burglar alarm gave warning. Yesterday afternoon a valuable set of jewelry was stolen from Mrs. Kemper's, 447 North Alabama street.

Bill Stanley, arrested yesterday for burglary, to-day was continued by the mayor for examination until the 15th. He is believed to know something of a robbery in Stringtown a few nights ago. John Foster and John Badger, arrested by Forbes for robbing the When store, to-day waived examination and was sent to the grand jury. Badger is the party attempting to blackmail Henderson, and is known to be the offender. Joseph Swartz, run in last night for stealing from the E. B. & W., was also committed. Preston Kelley, supposed to be the Coleman harness thief, was continued for trial until the 15th, and Barney Mason, an alleged coat thief, was ordered up by the mayor for trial. In the criminal court to-day Frank Gibson pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was given one year north.

Legislative Personalities.
Gov. Williams, accompanied by his two daughters, visited the senate and house to-day and were shown distinguished attention. Senator Hackleman, of Wabash, went home Saturday to give his consent to the nuptials of one of his daughters next Friday evening. A. G. Wells, general superintendent C. W. & M. railroad, and Owen Rice, general ticket agent, called in upon the house this morning; and Sol Hathaway was on hand building the members for the position of deputy warden of the state prison north. John Wilkens, enrolling clerk of the house who resigned last week, has been reinstated, his services being found indispensable. Assigning Clerk Col. his abandoned the use of tobacco, and feels justly proud of his victory. The gravel road bill not yet having passed, Representatives Cole and Braman, of Huntington, are still deprived of the luxury of a visit home, and their mail and clean linen is being forwarded to them from adjoining counties.

That North Street Shooting Affair.
E. S. Price, East North street, who awoke to find a burglar in his room, came to the central station last night to identify Bill Stanley, who was arrested by Monroe and Freeman for the offence, but failed to recognize him. While talking to a News reporter concerning the circumstance, Mr. Price said he was awakened by the fellow passing his hand under the pillow. By the time Price's howler was in position the burglar withdrew across the room and deliberately lighted a match, but he dropped it upon the first fire. Three shots followed him before leaving the house, and from the blood upon the stairway it was supposed, as already published, that one took effect. Stanley had laid upon his hand, something like a gunshot, but otherwise he was unharmed.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

At the afternoon session yesterday petitions were presented asking the arbitration of the death penalty, and senate joint resolution 16 asking of congress an appropriation for the improvement of White river passed under suspension of the rules.

The several committees recommended the passage of bills 264, 195, 87, 199 and 184.

New bills were introduced authorizing township trustees to issue bonds to build school houses; fixing the fee and salary of state and county officers; for the purchase of the state fair grounds; amending the act declaring who shall be competent witnesses; authorizing agricultural societies to borrow money on mortgages on their real estate. A number of bills were put on their second reading, and the joint resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution were made the special order for Friday, at 2 p. m. The morning hour for meeting was changed to 9:30 o'clock.

TO-DAY'S SESSION.

The senate met at 9:30, but came up to the scratch rather slowly. There were only three matters worthy of note. The committee on temperance returned Baxter's temperance bill, 138, with a majority report to lay it on the table. Shirk, of Henry, offered a minority report in favor of its passage. Baxter moved to concur in the minority report, and began to read a speech of great length in support of his motion. He was induced to postpone the speech until the bill is upon second reading. Then that speech will be unrecorded.

Senator Shirk offered a new bill, 304, to establish an asylum for feeble-minded (idiots) children at Knightstown. It was referred to a special committee consisting of Shirk, Johnson of Floyd, and Fowler.

Senator Reeve of Marshall, offered bill 305, a somewhat important measure, providing for a probate commissioner to supervise the whole matter of estates and their settlement, for the protection of the rightful owners. The reading of house bills occupied the rest of the morning session.

HOUSE.

The session yesterday was entirely occupied in hearing reports of committees and appropriately disposing of them.

TO-DAY'S SESSION.

The entire morning session was occupied in hearing and disposing of reports of standing committees. Adverse reports were made on bills 16, 156, 168, 108 and 178.

It was recommended to pass house bill 440 which abolishes the use of the "cat" in prisons and to give the prisoners light and papers at night. A minority report on house joint resolution 8, introduced by the northern prison and grounds to Michigan City, was concurred in and a resolution passed 57 to 36. Resolution 6 to add the names of three soldiers who left the army without leave to the army rolls passed 78 to 12. Favorable reports were made on bills 91 and 202, the latter to help the fees of justices. A new bill was reported by the committee on fees and salaries to improve the fees of constables. Adjourned.

Accotined for.

(Indianapolis Dispatch Cincinnati Enquirer.)

What was called a citizen's meeting was held to-night at the Grand hotel, to consider the question of the city loaning half a million dollars, to the Belt railroad and stock yards project. The sentiment of the meeting was favorable to the enterprise. The meeting was held for the purpose of the \$6,000,000 represented by the meeting was mostly invested in railroad property. The majority of the citizens and taxpayers look upon this as an immense job. The city council has already granted the loan, and the effort is now to get a bill through the legislature legalizing the swindle.

Gravel Road Suit.

The Brownsburg gravel road case vs the city is pending in the civil circuit court, and will be called during the present term. This is the case where the city condemned and appropriated all this road lying between 3d and 4th streets, and the river, running from Indiana avenue and for which the commissioners allowed \$800 damages. The company appealed. Last night the city attorney reported certain parties were willing to compromise without trial, and recommended a committee for negotiation. Considerable interest will center upon the trial, as the case is a test one and if it goes against the defendant will leave the city somewhat in a fix.

Dr. M. M. Wishard.

The superintendent of the soldiers' home, Dr. Wishard, is still missing, but to-day Captain Thomas traced him down to Sunday evening, and it is believed he will soon be reunited to his friends. Miss Fannie Smith, formerly at the home, met him accidentally at the time when indicated, near Odd Fellows hall, and he then seemed to be rational and he asked particularly about a spinal ailment for which he once treated her. The captain believes him to be lying concealed in the city.

Bold Robbers.

Mr. Minor, Sr., of Brightwood, was garroted by three roughs on the Pendleton pike Saturday evening, who secured \$20 in money and a silver watch from the old gentleman. The attack was a very bold one, considering the early hour of the evening and the public thoroughfare on which it occurred. Sunday night a burglar was detected prowling about the residence of J. H. B. Nowland, east of Brookside, and after a lively wrestle with a dog made his escape, followed by a half dozen shots fired by Lloyd Nowland.

Tilden.

(Springfield Republican's New York letter.)
Tilden is a lawyer all over. He has far the keenest and deepest head on democratic shoulders, and is a much better man in every way than republicans have given him credit of being. The worst thing about him is that he is a New York politician. He was trained in the old Van Buren school, which has been the curse of this state for many years. Van Buren was a natural manipulator. It was with the best reasons that the whigs called him a fox, and foxiness was his legacy to New York politics. Seward and Weed adopted his methods, and tried to better his instructions. Sumner's hatred of Seward in the last years of his life was inspired by the same reason. Tilden has the same cunningness. Tilden has the same twist in his brain. He distrusts the people, and cannot believe that the shortest way between two points is a straight line. He believes in roundabout ways, sly moves, sharp practices, manipulation, tactics. He looks on politics as the art of fixing things, in which he is an adept. He lacks the courage to throw himself fairly on the wave of public sentiment in defense of a principle, and when he made his reform appeals in 1875 he was frightened at the response. He is as honest a politician as they make, as square as the timber will grow. By the time Price's howler was in position the burglar withdrew across the room and deliberately lighted a match, but he dropped it upon the first fire. Three shots followed him before leaving the house, and from the blood upon the stairway it was supposed, as already published, that one took effect. Stanley had laid upon his hand, something like a gunshot, but otherwise he was unharmed.

Mr. Holly's Experiment at Lockport, N. Y.—His Figures.

The greatest wholesale scheme of economical steam-heating yet proposed is that of Mr. Holly, the inventor of the widely-used Holly system of water-works, who, with a number of the wealthy citizens, has formed a company for serving the city of Lockport, N. Y., with steam heat, also power for purposes of light manufacture, in much the same way that gas is now distributed from a common reservoir. To inaugurate the experiment, the most thickly built district of the city, about half a mile square in extent, has been selected, and the first cost of warming this area is thus estimated in detail by Mr. Holly:

18,490 feet of pipe at \$1 per foot.....\$18,490
Building and smoke stack.....3,000
8 x steam boilers and fixtures.....10,000
Lot for building and coal yard.....3,000
Incidentals.....5,000

Total.....\$39,490

The present yearly cost of heating this portion of Lockport by the more expensive methods now in vogue is calculated by him to be something over \$100,000, or nearly three times the money necessary to introduce the appliances for wholesale steam-heating, which, when established, can be carried on, it is claimed, for a mere fraction of the present outlay.

Mr. Holly's plan proposes one set of boilers to be placed in the center of this district of half a mile square, with pipes radiating in all directions. The main pipes are to be four inches in diameter, decreasing as the distribution proceeds, and they are diminished to one inch in the service pipes. To prevent waste of heat from such an extent of pipe, the iron mains are to be laid underground, covered with asbestos and cased in wood, and in this way, it is thought, the steam can be conveyed over the half mile circuit without loss of heat or power.

Moody's Forcible Saxon.

(New York Tribune.)

Mr. Moody's success as a preacher due in part to his command of the Saxon element of the language. He uses the simple, homely English of the middle classes. His text book is the bible, and his speech is saturated with Saxon idioms and dictum. The simplicity and directness of his style are well illustrated in this passage from his sermon Tuesday evening in Boston: "A little child dying said to his mother, 'What mountains do I see yonder?' There are no mountains in front of the house, my child." "Yes, there are, mother; don't you see them? Won't you take me over in your arms?" And the mother got down and prayed, and told her boy that Jesus would be with him. And then the child's eyes brightened, and he said, 'Mother, don't you hear them?' 'Hear who, my child?' 'Hear the angels, mother. They are just on the other side of the mountains, carry me over the mountains, mother.' 'I can't do that, my child; the Saviour will take you over. Jesus will be with you. Look to Him.' And then he breathed a prayer, and said, 'Good-by, mother, Jesus has come to carry me over the mountain,' and then the little sufferer gave a good little index finger and said to carry you over the mountain. He will fold you to His bosom and carry you unto His kingdom."

A Woman's Name.

Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to use a woman's name in a reckless manner, shun them; they are the very worst members of the community; men lost to every sense of honor, every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and her heart broken by a lie manufactured by some villain and repeated where it should not have been, and in presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest will fly on the wings of the wind and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor woman. Your mother, your sisters, your friends, and you would have their fair name untarnished, and their lives unbittered by the slanderer's bitter tongue, heed the ill your own word may bring upon the mother, the sister, or wife of some fellow creature.

John Adams, of Bay City, Michigan,

aged twelve years, went out in the yard to play with his brother, took hold of a slack clothes line, made a noose and put it around his neck in play, when his feet slipped and he fell forward. He could not get up, and the rope drew so tight he could not speak. His brother thought he was playing, and before he discovered otherwise the boy was dead.

Russian advices confirm the reports that a number of arrests have been made of communist and nihilist conspirators in Moscow and the neighborhood. "The Russian distributing notices in Poland, threatening with severe punishment all persons who join the Turkish army."

LOCAL ITEMS.

Send your orders for driven wells, pumps and repairs only to Railway Supply Co., 28 East Georgia st., (near Shaw carriage Co.).

The National Dramatic Club will give a social price ball Thursday evening, February 15, at National Hall, 502 East Washington st.

Has he got cigars?

Has he got tobacco?

Has he got cigarettes, etc? He has.

Chas. Meyer, 11 N. Penn st.

ut

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

1 and 9 E. Wash. st.

Drugs for everybody.

Sponges, prescriptions, etc., for everybody.

ut

A CARD.—On March first, next, I shall take possession of my stock of renting pianos, for about two years past in the hands of Bradshaw & Sons, and any parties having instruments of mine (my name is printed on the sounding-board of the piano and under the seat of the stool) rented from me or Mr. Bradshaw, who wish to have them after that date, tuned, repaired or polished at my expense, or who think of buying on long payments, or exchanging for better ones, or have any other unnameable wishes will please address by mail or call on me at 98 West Vermont street.

CHAS. SOHNREER.

February 9, 1877.

COMBINATION.—In order to give customers the benefit of the reduced expenses a combination has been formed of the Novelty Dollar Store, with its popular line of novelties, and the Curiosity Shop, with its complete assortment of China, glass and queensware, pictures, picture frames, etc., at the spacious building, No. 44 and 46 East Washington, near Pennsylvania.

ut

Great Reduction!
ALL
OVERCOATS
MARKED DOWN at less than
Manufacturer's COST, to make
room for Spring stock, at

J. A. MCKENZIE'S

TRADE PALACE.

Five dollars a month or \$15 every three months will buy a new \$150 Mason & Hamlin organ at Benham's, 36 E. Washington st.

The pastor of a congregation in Maine suggested that those of his hearers who coughed continually in church should withhold their contributions for a Sunday or two and invest the amount in Dr. Morris's Syrup of Tar. Sold by Browning & Sloan.

ut

VALENTINES given away at 44 and 46 East Washington.

Three out of employment can find profitable labor in any neighborhood canvassing for the most desirable weekly in the state.

Full information can be had by inquiry at The News office.

For driven wells and repairs go to R. R. House, No. 19 West Maryland street.

ut

HIGHLAND HALL,

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

This fine establishment, devoted to the education of young ladies, invites the attention of parents and guardians who desire the best facilities for the training of their daughters in the solid and elegant accomplishments. Terms, \$15 per session of twenty-five weeks. Apply to EDWARD P. WESTON, President.

NEW BOOKS.

"SIDONIE," A Brilliant Novel from the French of Alphonse Daudet.....\$1.50

Bret Harte's New Story,

Thankful Blossom.....\$1.25

Bowen, Stewart & Co.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of McGinnis, Carter & McGinnis, Merchant Tailors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Nicholas McGinnis withdrawing from the business. James Carter and Peter McGinnis will continue to do business and will pay all debts of the old firm.

N. McGINNIS.

JACOB BECKER,

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

Merchant Tailor,

(FORMERLY BECKER & HUBER.)

S. W. CORNER WASHINGTON AND DELAWARE STREETS.

Invites his numerous old customers and citizens generally, in want of clothing of any kind and quality, to give him a call. They will satisfy themselves that no place in the city will be superior to his own, in furnishing well-fitting garments of the best material, at prices corresponding with the requirements of the times.

My old customers will find marked improvements in fitting and goods.

Foreign goods by direct importations, and finest domestic goods.

I claim through a more than thirty years' experience, a superiority in tailoring, and regard their qualities, which will be of advantage to my customers.

THE MARTINDALE

Law and Collection Association,

HENRY KETEL, Manager,

Room 10, Blackford's Block, over First National Bank. Our facilities for collecting past due claims throughout the United States are unsurpassed.

EDWIN A. DAVIS. JAMES K. JONES.

DAVIS & JONES,

Editor of Revised Statutes, Ed. 1876, Davis's Digest, etc., ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 107, Cooper Street, New York.

Talbot & New's Block Indianapolis. Special attention given to matters in bankruptcy.